



Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-44. (cancelled)

45. (currently amended) A method of determining the presence of a trait in a plant, comprising:

- a) preparing a library of DNA or RNA sequences from a non-plant donor organism, and constructing recombinant plant viral vector ~~nucleic acids~~ each comprising an unidentified nucleic acid insert obtained from said library inserted into a plant RNA viral vector in a positive sense orientation;
- b) infecting plant hosts with said recombinant plant viral vector ~~nucleic acids~~;
- c) transiently expressing the unidentified nucleic acid inserts in said infected plant hosts;
- d) determining the presence of one or more changes in phenotypic or biochemical traits of said infected plant hosts;
- e) correlating by observation or by biochemical analysis said one or more changes in the phenotypic or biochemical traits to a plant host of the same species that is uninfected;

whereby the presence of a trait in a plant is determined.

46-59. (cancelled)

60. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 45, wherein said plant host is *Nicotiana*.

61. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 60, wherein said plant host is *Nicotiana benthamina* or *Nicotiana cleavlandii*.

62. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 45, wherein a positive sense RNA is produced in the cytoplasm of said infected plant host, and said positive sense

RNAs results in a reduced or enhanced expression of an endogenous gene in said infected plant host.

63. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 45, wherein a positive sense RNA is produced in the cytoplasm of said infected plant host, and said positive sense RNA results in overexpression of a protein in said infected plant host.

64. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 45, wherein said recombinant viral vector ~~nucleic acid~~ further comprises a native plant viral sub genomic promoter and a plant viral coat protein coding sequence.

65. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 64, wherein said recombinant viral vector ~~nucleic acid~~ further comprises a non-native plant viral subgenomic promoter, said native plant viral subgenomic promoter initiates transcription of said plant viral coat protein sequence and said non-native plant viral subgenomic promoter initiates transcription of said nucleic acid sequence.

66. Cancelled.

67. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 66, wherein said plant virus is a single-stranded plus sense RNA virus.

68. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 67, wherein said plant virus is selected from the group consisting of a potyvirus, a tobamovirus, and a bromovirus.

69. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 68, wherein said tobamovirus is a tobacco mosaic virus.

70. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 68, wherein said potyvirus is a rice necrosis virus.